

Manure being indispensable for the support of crops, and good manure being when made well so expensive, it can not be so well kept in any other way as in cellars or covered yards. A cellar is the more convenient of the two, because much handling of the manure is saved. Much prejudice has been caused against manure cellars by the costly ones made by those who have spent money for show rather than for use, and who have been badly advised by persons that have taken advantage of their willingness to spend money for pretentious and showy buildings. There are cellars which have cost thousands of dollars, that are walled with stone, and floored with flags or marble slabs bedded in cement. Some of these have been arranged with a view to make them tributary to irrigation by liquid manure, a process which, as yet, our methods of agriculture are not prepared for.

To keep the manure in a neat and inodorous condition is easy enough. The floor should be made slightly hollow and need not be cemented. The soil itself, although it be sandy or gravelly, will soon be able to retain even the liquid part of the contents, and if a few loads of absorbent material are spread when the cellar is emptied no loss will occur. If swamp muck, or leaves can be procured, a foot or two in depth of this will be sufficient to retain the liquid, and in no case will the odor be spread, and when taken out will make excellent fine top-dressing—a load of which will go a long way. All disagreeable odor may be prevented by sprinkling the stable floors daily with plaster, or even scattering a quantity over the manure below. The gutters in the stable should be provided with two or three tight trap-doors, through which the manure and litter may be drawn with a broad fork or a dung hook. Grated floors are rarely to be recommended for common use. Manure is easily carried away by the wind in some kind, by which it is made looser and easier to spread; its more open texture, too, assists the decomposition, and with litter grated floors are useless. Their purpose is solely to pass the unmixed droppings through into the cellar, where these accumulate in the shape of soft sush, difficult to handle or use in any way. With sufficient litter the heaps of manure which fall from the trap-doors may be spread and mixed with still more materials for composting at intervals of a few days. The fact is, that a floor made to keep the stable pure by using manure, it will be found convenient and useful; but if it is made to serve other purposes as well, it will be apt to fail in all.

THE Bishop of Exeter, speaking at an Odd Fellows' dinner at Exeter, England, said that he believed that if it were possible for all the working classes of the country to organize themselves so as to be quite independent of all charity, as the term was ordinarily used, real charity would be greatly increased. It would take its proper place and be what it ought to be—the sympathy of man with man, each in his turn feeling the need of the other, and none feeling that he was below the other.

please say you saw the advertisement in this paper. Advertisers like to know when and where their advertisements are paying best.